

I-1934

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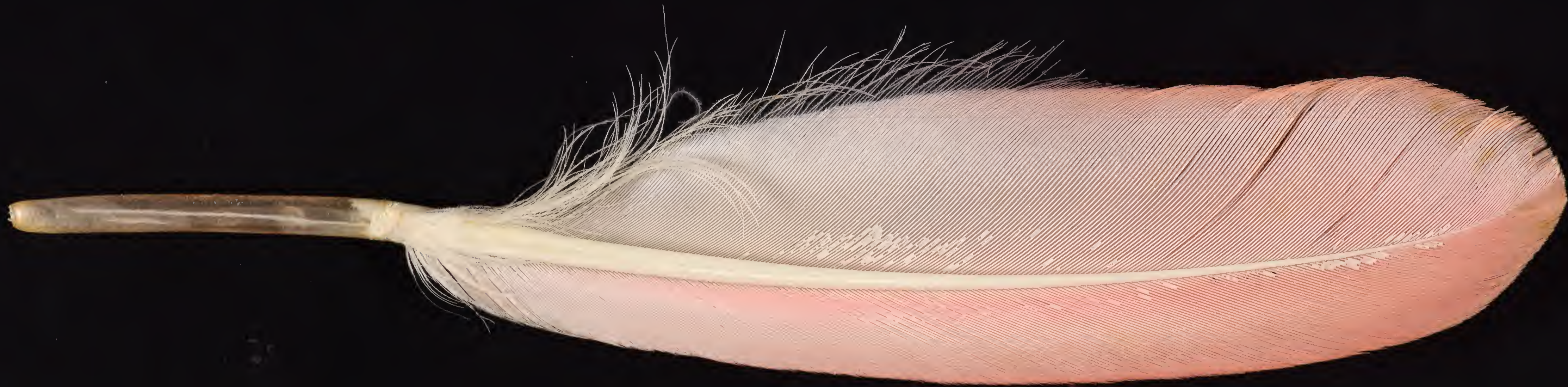


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Diary of a voyage.

1st day didn't feel so well took a pill.

2nd day feel better, passed an ice berg last night

Spent some work, no sleep.

Don't pick. Inter.

~~Horse name~~ Horse name.

~~Hair in teeth~~

Can do anything with novel big wrenches

Key to Keelson

all + last

Cut lock at

Ketchikan in tie.

Shores docked,

Suck out Bone  
cut.

Wagon + Pan

Crash with machinery

cure of crew of fish.

halter +

wooden

and one

X

Y.

Z







Dec. 24 [25] 12.01 A.M. - Dec. 26, 8.05 (East Los Angeles)

The trip across was uneventful, but <sup>3</sup> temperatures in Chicago but Salt Lake City was quite warm, warmer than Los Angeles the paper said. None of the conductors on the train could tell me anything about getting to Terminal Island except the last one and he did not believe I could get my trunk down there without letting it go to Los Angeles first.

However, on arriving at East Los Angeles I got off the train & saw the bus driver, & there was no trouble about the trunk, just routine & it cost only 48¢ to get down to Terminal Island. Not the \$1.50 they wanted me to charge in advance in Washington.

It was about 9:30 when the bus dropped Martin & me at the head of the road leading to the Velez's dock. I was down & got one of the crew to give me a lift in his auto, the last Salt Lake <sup>ship</sup>.



④ Dec. 28 - 9:30 a.m.

It was like a home coming, we had a grand handshaking contest as we were all around. Most of the crew were on the job, but Mr. Swett and the Capt. would not be down until the 29. Just as I was coming down the dock the phone rang. It was Mr. Swett to greet me over the wire & discuss certain details.

I found a letter from Vaughn saying there was no time to get water sample bottles ready to send me. & Mr. Swett promised to purchase some. // Then about 2:45 home before sailing the next day they arrived before collect. // He must have been feared & then decided to change his mind.

Mr. Traser did not show up as this day was delayed by the Oregon flood. We heard a lot about in the papers. Took him & Oker from Seattle to Portland which is ordinarily a five hour trip.

Dec. 29. It's been cloudy & threatening for ⑤ today. Traser still unheard from & his box is impounded in customs & the customs house is closed on Saturday. I didn't dare leave the ship while Traser was expected and his box undelivered. Got Taylor's trunk aboard. The expressman let me have it on promising to send over the checks when Taylor arrived. Yet today afternoon late. I had took wants and myself for a little shopping when Spring Beach and to see home at night where we met his folks. Good old German family, couple of brothers, sister too. Big Christmas tree and lots to eat about. Showed us lots of pictures he had gotten together from the various Velox trips he had been on. // Mr. Traser. He is late for lunch today. And it has not until very late in the day that his box was delivered. He ran around all morning.



⑥ Trying to get things straightened out, ran up an 8 dollar taxi bill. Of the had only assigned it to some account for a educational institution. There would have been no trouble about it. Taylor got here about the middle of the afternoon and John Gault took him up to Long Beach for some shopping he wanted to do while I stayed behind looking after my gear. Couldn't find my materials for the longest time as I had forgotten that they had been packed in with the films but not noted on the label that Kelly had tacked on the outside. Saturday took Thayer and myself up to Long Beach, so that he could get some bottles and photo supplies and a few flash light batteries and mainly tags for tying onto the water sample bottles. We ate dinner with the Captain the

evening. Just a few of us. Mr. Sweet ⑦ went home for the night. Only my bag and Captain's associate remained behind & of course Taylor, Thayer, Maule & I. Ray Elliot held down Smith's place of last year & has been promoted to the Captain's table for meals. Stetson Smith, flutist has some serious gland trouble & will be left behind. A new violinist, Jensen, has Maule's place. This year there will be only a two John Jensen & the Capt. Mr. Stenbridge at the last minute got out of going, I don't think he wanted to. He suffers from sea sickness.

Dec. 30<sup>th</sup> Storm reported heavy and it is threatening to rain. The newspaper people are down with cameras and while they are taking pictures it did begin to drizzle.

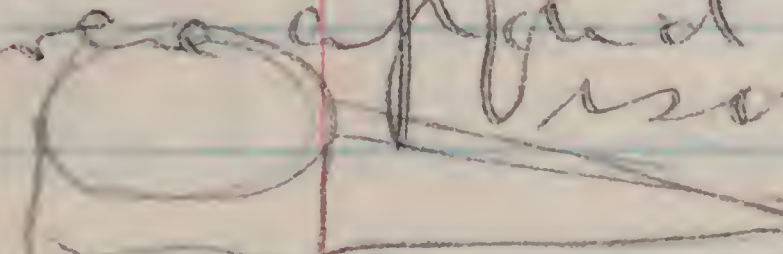


8 The Ladies Mr. Swett's wife and other the  
just before going, got back on the dock  
had to put up umbrellas as in quite  
a little "mist" (California name for rain)  
we got underway. Promised very  
+ cloudy and by supper time all  
of us were squeamish, but the Capt  
& Mr. Swett, the doctor + John Gault  
yep, sea-sick for the no meal on the  
night of the thirtieth, but was well  
enough to stand my watch 4-6 a.m.  
and have been fine ever since. The  
California coast seems bad medicine  
for me. And didn't they have rain  
up there after we left. I guess you  
said something on the papers about it  
we left at 11 a.m. Dec. 30. The  
thirty-first was not bad but  
miserable rains and cold, chilly

and damp. There's no watch on the night<sup>9</sup>  
of the 31<sup>st</sup>. Sate in the afternoon is  
cleared up + we got to arranging our gear  
+ setting up for business. The night  
was fine Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> 1934 Daffy has been  
A fine day + very hot, feeling fine,  
was brandt was quite himself for the  
first time and looked through his first  
fish a flying fish that had come aboard  
during the night. A good following  
sea that speeds our progress we  
are headed for Socorro Island off  
the Mexican coast S.W. of the tip of  
Lower California for perhaps a two  
day stop. The water is warmer +  
we've got beautiful moonlight + night  
war. Water about 66° and during  
watch, was warm enough for short  
sleeves, and I had to get hot after  
midnight, 98-100 water.



Jan. 1 - 1934 cont'd. Had special dinner here <sup>11</sup>  
 night. Steamed right along, beautiful day  
 following sea, which helped our progress

Jan. 2. Another nice clear day. Rained  
 Green on the horizon shortly after noon. Hard  
 to see in haze that surrounded it. Typical  
 early California scenery. Rather green, a  
 mountain tops, and higher part of Diamond  
 Sanded on rocky (boulders) beach of Brathwaite  
 Bay. Quite breezy when we got in. Taylor  
 kept a queer long narrow cap about 8 inches  
 long in front of his cap that is the job  
 of the ship. Has been remarked ~~that~~ ~~the~~  
 we appeared like a fish crawling. Some  
 was about the size of my companion  
 to cap and looking crazy  
 on ship board, and going ashore Taylor  
 was the first and fell into the water off  
 the rocks we hooked into to land on. One  
 has to have some comedy as every  
 one else and he is in this time of year.  
 However, he is a pleasant little companion  
 and that helps a great deal. Taylor  
 is just fine, and fits in in the best



Jan. 2 cont'd.

May with crew and every body else. Jan. 13  
 The crew are British subjects and that helps  
 maintaining in to be my main stay, though  
 he does feel uncomfortable. The pleasure the boat  
 is underway. <sup>He has his hand + leg</sup> The shore here is all

huge boulders some smaller in between.  
 Smithy the first mate went exploring  
 farther around the point than any of  
 us to the west of the landing place and  
 got several clumps of coral from tide  
 pools with the result that he got a  
 number of things the rest of us missed.  
 The tide was high ~~as~~ near high as about  
 5-5.30 p.m. One small San Diego fishing  
 boat was making Brathwaite Bay its  
 headquarters, spent the night there.

2  
 Hunter got several Caranx, 2 small  
 sharks, and a Halfbeak. Have about  
 four species of alpheids, a Callinectes  
 4 specimens, Porcellanids (2 sp.) + a Hippolytidae.  
 Weather clear and comfortable, we go down  
 the coast to look for more specimens. Still get a hold



Jan. 3.-34 went dredging in a.m. made <sup>(12)</sup>  
 about 4 hauls in 14-18 fms of water, first  
 in Brathwaite Bay by ship. + 2nd in Bay  
 to west of point, 3rd and 4th coming back to  
 ship. Little rough + windy. Sandy bottom.  
 2 *Gobios* kind, 1 *Rammina*, red speckled.  
 and host of other things, several fine  
*Echinoderms*. Went ashore after lunch  
 at 3 p.m. for late low tide + got several  
 coral clumps and the usual *Galeopsis*  
*fauna* here. *Scolec* seemed to inhabit  
 these corals too - *Carpilodes* *conditum*  
 and the *Trapezium* + some roots of shrubs.

The dredging rig certainly works well  
 and obviates all hand hauling. Saylor  
 long since cut in that worn by the lobster  
 fishermen with New England way, as he  
 says, and that about designates what  
 the outfit + the wearer look like. Yesterday  
 it was Mr. Thayer who slipped off a rock +  
 almost got his camera soaked. He  
 is getting fish at great rate, almost none



than he can handle. He Thores got half a dozen species of hydroids in 4 genera. The weather is quite warm, the bathing tanks are appearing and sun lamps too. Everything is being done for our convenience. I don't think they would rig so many electric lights but each of us has all he wants or needs. Tables have been constructed everywhere over the after boat deck and the place looks like the busiest kind of a laboratory. // I had mentioned a small San Diego galleon boat that spends the nights in the Harbor with us; "Anonima da Patria" is her name. They have but about half the fish they need for 400 out of 800 tons, and have had a great deal of trouble, burned out three main bearings on their engine at various times which may be alright on the usually calm Pacific but would be almost fatal in a storm.



19



Jan. 4. - 34

Another busy Socorro day. The Capt. 21  
Mr. Swett went dredging with me this a.m.

In 30 fms we got a so-called broken coral bottom, a dredge full of millepores, calcareous algae, red, white, pink etc. and three tiny shell bearing crabs. Hydr. & conch. but their shells were so we, grown with millepores you would think they were shells, just masses of millepores with depressions on the underside. Just drags of this combined intrans station, and one sand haul in 20 fms.

Fine warm day, but what we got kept me busy all day and part of the night. The walches this year go in rotation. I had the 10-12 last night. Monte does suffer when we are underway, but as most of it is short hops, & he's O.K. when we are at anchor he won't have much trouble when it comes to doing his work. Fishes have been



coming in at great rate almost fast that  
 he can manage them. Mr. Trace, as the  
 letters showed in the tried & stable member,  
 among the visiting scientific group.

Ahead 6.30 a.m. Jan. 5-34

We are clear up on Jarvis Island.  
 but with somewhat of a heavy swell  
 which may indicate landing difficulties.  
 It's none of the best here, a steep to  
 volcanic island, with but two small  
 sand beaches about its whole circumference  
 its about five miles long, and a third  
 of that wide and frequent nothing but  
 cliffs all the rest of the way. Some  
 California scenery again. Lots of cattle  
 the shore party tell me I didn't get ashore  
 we were anchored out as the bottom is  
 bad. and so when we went dredging we  
 tried it just once between the shifted  
 shore; almost lost the dredge and some



cable, but after considerable fiddling and <sup>117</sup>257  
 and trying to turn about on the anchored  
 stern of the boat, during which we almost  
 capsized it. We finally hauled on a  
 great deal of cable and steamed around  
 in a big circle and towed the dredge  
 backward and so got it loose. After  
 that we went about three quarters  
 of a mile from the ship and made  
 outside and made several good hauls.  
 in 25, 35 and 50 fathoms. The  
 second was sandy and had quite a  
 number of algae for Taylor. This  
 dredged material promised several days  
 work, so I did not go ashore in the afternoon  
 as I had originally planned. Right  
 afternoon Mr. Swett and the Captain expressed  
 the wish to move on to Clifton, only for  
 a lot of coral reported from near the landing  
 place in 3-4 feet of water I was ready to go.  
 So Mr. Swett took a boat party, about



every available man and some others with 27<sup>8</sup>  
 tubs and buckets and brought me another 3 or  
 four days work. I shall be as busy as  
 a beaver for the next week, and thank  
 goodness, for except for the stop at Clif-  
 ton if we can make it, it's a four  
 days run down to the Galapagos.

Jan 6 - 1934 ~~Monday~~ Saturday

Just this morning at 6.45 while  
 I'm trying to write up here at my  
 table on the after boat deck, the ship is  
 rolling to "beat the band", quite a  
 wind, so that the spray dashed off the  
 white caps keeps the decks wet. It's  
 a fine brisk morning though but should  
 be quieter for working purposes. We are  
 making good time. In the sailing direction  
 issued by the Navy the various islands we  
 are stopping at & hope to stop at are  
 pretty well set forth. And when you read  
 about Clifton - Miss McCain will lend



you that Central American (West Coast) <sup>(19)</sup>  
 Pilot, you will see what we are up against.  
 at that place. I don't very much if  
 we get above. You will know before you  
 read this if we were successful. This year  
 with no got men aboard. The crew have  
 much less work, as they are alternating  
 with us standing watch. As a result  
 we only stand watch every other day. It  
 was a good send last night with the  
 bunch of stuff I had to go through.  
 There still are about five buckets of material  
 to sort over. The night has been cool &  
 so I hope the animals in the remaining cods  
 and coral heads are still in fair shape. I  
 do not expect any of them to survive.  
 The meals are as last year plentiful with  
 wide variety of meats, fruit & vegetables, milk, cream,  
 eggs and all manner of breads & breakfast  
 foods. We've gotten more to a change of something  
 year at the beginning of dinner with a little than last year.  
 I like it better.



Sunday Jan. 7-1734 O casual weather  
 this a.m. Had 4-6 inch. <sup>overcast</sup> sky shows  
 signs of breaking. Had a beautiful view  
 of the Southern coast, none of the gales,  
 already high in the heavens. We are  
 headed toward Clifftown Id which we  
 raised in the breeze shortly afternoon.  
 As is said the chief and only rocky  
 eminence does look like a ship under  
 full sail when first seen, but takes  
 on a more irregular shape as you  
 get closer. Contrary to the heavy sail  
 direction there seems to be quite a  
 bit of green, like grass over the lower  
 parts, while near the rock is a patch,  
 and about the houses on the far side  
 from where we came, which view the  
 landing there are two thick stands  
 or clumps of palms, which from the  
 distance look like a smaller <sup>beached</sup> schooner.  
 They tell the story of the King of Clifftown.



At one time there was quite a settlement <sup>(21)</sup>  
 here to work the guano deposits + the  
 lobster fishery with an occasional call  
 from a government (Mexican) vessel then  
 a change of government, a president the  
 colony was forgotten, + no vessel sent  
 for several years, until someone took  
 over. Official records discovered the fact  
 that there must be people out there.  
 Then the vessel that was sent arrived  
 one man and fourteen women were  
 found to be the only survivors. He  
 was finally shot after it was learned  
 that he'd killed off the other men. Take  
 it or leave it? The sea was quite  
 even all day, at Clifton however  
 a considerable swell was in evidence.  
 The surf at the beach appeared too  
 heavy to make a landing seem safe  
 and so we gave that up as much as



we wanted to visit this place. However, (35)  
 has done much collecting here, and it  
 should prove a most interesting link  
 in the Pacific island chain and fauna.  
 The California Academy of Science of 1905  
 made a landing here. They speak of the  
 crabs being everywhere under foot, and  
 so many that the landing party said  
 that any bird they shot for specimens  
 had to be picked up right away be-  
 cause the crabs ruined it in a few  
 seconds after it hit the ground.  
 Also that the eggs of nesting terns  
 on some little islets in the lagoon  
 of this 300 yd in diameter atoll  
 were so numerous and close together  
 that one had difficulty in walking  
 as to avoid stepping on them.  
 For had we got neither a successful  
 dredging in here nor a shore landing.  
 Still it leaves something for the future to do.



Monday 8 to Thursday 11, 1934

The last three days uneventful, running in the trough of a huge swell most of the time with considerable rolling, so that now and then the bottles would go sliding if not wadded or braced, and at meals the knives and forks would go sliding off the table, occasional rains - Florida climate - though not so warm, most of the time no ships but are due to sight tomorrow. I.D. of the Galapagos this morning, and if conditions are right attempt a landing.

I have been busy these days overhauling my specimens. I have a male *Hemus* analogous third known spec, from Olinda. I also have *Peromyscus* at *Siccarum*, and a *Sphenomorphus* from I believe, and a number of others. The coral inhabitants are just like those of the Galapagos. *Solenastrea*, *Tragardia*, *Davallia* etc. with the same sort of shrubs. Neptune celebration comes off this a.m.



Thursday Jan. 11. We reached Wenman Id. 39  
 about lunch time and shortly after 24  
 we dropped in the dredging launch off  
 a little passage between the island  
 proper and a little islet to the north of it.  
 The island itself had a small bay in  
 its narrow northern side where the fine  
 party later in by the launch was joined  
 anchored in the bluff. We had some  
 difficulty reaching bottom with our angle +  
 found the trouble was the depth due to  
 a hundred and 40 fathoms quite close  
 to shore ( $\frac{1}{2}$  mile or so) but after we  
 did get it on the bottom after several  
 trials I fetched up a lot of coral frags.  
 all decayed shells and barnacle housings  
 encrusted with the red foraminifera. —  
 Fine quite day ideal for our work. The  
 current was very strong, and well  
 down the gear encountered a strong  
 set to the N.E. that when we tried hauling



more or less eastward of what we thought <sup>25</sup>  
 was up hill toward shore, as far as we  
 could make out we were dodging a quite  
 a level plateau. While dodging the ship  
 passed between us and the land an unusual  
 thing for them to do, but here the water is  
 as deep close in. The Capt. got 97 fms  
 between us and shore. Between us and  
 rather precipitous rock with but the usual  
 low scrubby vegetation. Small cacti &  
 thin bushes, Eragrostis grass from the  
 distance, & is only accessible from the  
 northern cove where the Calif. Acad. Exped.  
 landed in 1905. <sup>This m.</sup> Yesterday was an  
 hepting celebration, really a couple of  
 days ahead of our actual crossing the  
 line as to distance of the home  
 flag, before we began work in the islands  
 where there would be little time for the  
 sort of thing. They were rather casual  
 in the scientific group of whom only



There had been a crew before. They even <sup>43</sup> ~~26~~  
 used regular soap instead of the dirty ~~soap~~  
 which contained catbark last year. Taylor  
 fell back in the improvised tub in such a way  
 that he didn't get a proper ducking. So they  
 started ducking him but it wasn't done. We  
 had five go through the new swimming  
 the Lake Marsh's place, a new clock  
 house, & hunter & Taylor & Emory  
 Johnson the photographer who works with  
 Mr. Swett. At the end a couple of  
 the crew grabbed another <sup>man</sup> member of  
 the crew from whom they had it in. Some  
 struggle fight & kicking at least one  
 of the attackers got a kick in the chest  
 got somebody apparently not the victim  
 had a shank held and another attacker  
 who felt in for some time afterwards <sup>(and neck)</sup> and was  
 the next angry Mr. Swett with him over  
 present movie camera got a good picture  
 of it all & the man claiming his companions  
 in arms who pulled the dirty tricks.



44 Friday 12<sup>th</sup> Calapuan came up  
on working wire & mud sample on end

45 Friday Jan. 12 '34. We tried dredging  
in the bay south end of Albemarle in which  
we tried last year. It is sand  
paddy, but with apparently some  
occasional rocks that hit dredge  
and tangle get hooked up on smelt  
almost immediately. Naturally the  
wind had to blow up - this is one of  
the most windy places in the Galapagos  
it would seem - with the result that  
soon we were rising and falling on a rather  
lumpy sea and the cable would slack  
off with the fall of the whole boat in the rough  
and snub tightens with jerks on the  
wire, and whenever the bottom is hit did  
not anchor with a bang. We just  
had to give it up, we tried the dredge  
twice and the tangle between the two hauls.  
It was a good wet time getting back to  
the ship, blowing white caps everywhere  
and making a short sea, but the heaving



Laden boat would try to rise on the first wind <sup>(28)</sup> 47  
 + almost bury her nose in the second by  
 meeting the huge wave head on and  
 drawing off to the starboard we finally did  
 get back to the shelter of the ship quite  
 far over to our right. The waves were coming from  
~~from~~ the left. Shore collecting in the late  
 afternoon netted some quite a few things.  
 Both the chief steward found the best hole  
 in the rocks and got the best of the tide  
 pool collecting of invertebrates; first came  
 his fine worms, ascidians, and some  
 bright yellow coral. I did not learn  
 of his discovery until too late I should  
 liked to have poked around among that  
 coral. However Dr. Thayer says they got  
 about all there was in that particular  
 pool or perhaps I didn't miss getting  
 any odd crustacea that may have been  
 on it. We got nothing deeper from  
 our byear that the kind except a few <sup>small</sup> <sup>things</sup>  
 + Cyclops bairdii (5) from fish stomachs.



48 Jan. 13 left h. early a.m.

Wind too bad for dredging.

Arrived Jagers early afternoon  
perfect for dredging. got in several  
fine hauls in 30 and less in 12 to 15

+ 20 hauls inside cove, with  
ft. + parallel to shore 30 ft. hauls  
line betw. S. pt toward north pt.

Spent night to 12.30 putting up stuff  
and again all forenoon at same task.

Got lot of species in cove that we didn't  
see last year.

Carl got lot of coral at <sup>an area</sup> ~~near~~ low  
water marks in cove, in little light inside  
of entrance north side opposite anchorage.

Jan. 13 <sup>Sat.</sup> We left h. for Albermarle early (497)  
In the morning, as it was too windy  
to go dredging, so that those of the Her-  
cules ~~was~~ was omitted here. Early after-  
noon sailed in Jagers Cove for dredging  
choppy weather. Made about five hauls  
in thirty fathoms, and less in 12-15, and  
20. The portions we failed to get last  
year turned up. It took me till past  
midnight to get the stuff bedded down  
for the night, and there was so much stuff  
that a planned trip to the adjacent  
island of Harbrough was put off till  
the afternoon. <sup>of the next day Sunday Jan. 14-</sup> Harbrough is about as  
wild a bit of volcanic scenery as can be  
seen anywhere in the islands, no end of  
rough lava for miles with lagoons, salt  
holes of all descriptions filled with salt  
water if they are deep enough. The  
lava stands up in sheets, and frozen  
bubbles, and spouts, just as it was then.



congealed white spouting up in the air as  
 you see it in the smokes of volcanic craters  
 and pits. Somewhat brittle but that's how  
 it looks. The only vegetation is mangroves  
 in quite thick patches and stands in some  
 places and occasional shoots in other  
 places, their heads above water, in some of  
 the isolated pools. Bare black lava formed  
 pools, and the beginnings of the establishment  
 of vegetation before your eyes, in the quiet  
 corners of some of the pools, there has been  
 a lot of algal scum. There must be  
 more to the taking hold of vegetation than  
 just the germinating seeds or spores, the  
 must surely react with the humic acids  
 & lignin - humic acid? - to produce  
 something of use to their successors. For  
 the mangroves seem to struggle like  
 pioneers in a sterile country to bring  
 a living from the land, on which the better  
 to settle down. An epic in plant life.



The morning I got up on deck about 16.30  
 and found Earl the man who does a great  
 deal of collecting, especially the fish traps  
 with a lot of coral clumps such as we  
 had last year, only gotten off Sa. Plateau  
 Island Ecuador under us, and on both  
 in the rock ~~are~~ which is was attached to  
 all manner of invertebrates; so there was  
 nothing left to do but to go over again  
 with him before breakfast while the tide was  
 yet low and grab a lot more. This added  
 to my trouble but was worth the effort.  
 The Thores got a lot of hydroids of  
 the same lot of stuff, chiefly from the  
 sponges partly overgrowing the coral.  
 The only list of hydroids is that made  
 on early Albatross collections, by S.  
 F. Clarke. He had ten. The Thores  
 has over 40 now I believe & has  
 stopped counting species. He is  
 near the fifty mark in his trematode.  
 Taylor is not very enthusiastic about the algae.



Monday Jan. 15. This morning before breakfast we went back to the reef north of Jagun Cove to see what we could get on a more favorable tide, than last year. and we did lots. a good large *Platysidia*, and the good sized red spider crab an *Epialtus* like crab, crabs of *Placynon* and a lot of shrimp.

In the afternoon, though it was blowing a bit we went out into mid-channel between Jagun cove and <sup>our</sup> anchorage and tried a haul in about 100 fms. seemed to go O.K. when the blooming dredge hung up in the 100 fms. it took us quite a time to get it up with the wind increasing right along. As a result we got in only one haul. We tried one in about 50 fms. before lunch but as Mr. Savell wanted to finish the operations we did not get time for more than the one morning dredge haul.



[illegible]



Jan 17 contd. Kille, has made path (359)  
 in ed about his garden & it is now a  
 most attractive place. Water is limited  
 but it is enough for the purpose of the  
 garden they run. This year he has a  
 large chicken coop, in which he has some  
~~very~~ wild (escaped from the Norwegian  
 colony that failed) chickens. He caught  
 them in a trap. His bunch of last year  
 disappeared. They must be counters that  
 is, but can't prevent. It would seem  
 that everything that goes wrong is the  
 counters fault? Elder Kille is eating  
 galena of her making and keeps a close  
 watch on the seal. The other German  
 name is Litterer. It wants to explore  
 the eastern part of the island, and  
 hopes that we will take him around  
 there. I talked to the Capt. about it  
 & ~~that~~ probably will be done. There are  
 reports that another large spring exists



on that side of the island. It should <sup>be</sup> quite a trip & right in line with a visit I want to pay in that direction. The walk up to Ritters seemed shorter this time even though I had a heavier pack. Today we go back up there, but this time go on to the Baroness place & Dr. Wittmer's. We heard about his designs from his wife who was visiting Ritters when we got there. She had the older boy of her along, and we met the Palmer. ~~He seems~~ There is something with his eyes, undeveloped of the nerve for which there is no help, except life that when he attains his manhood he may get better, then again he may not. Can hardly see & has very restricted vision as the Dr. explains. It can <sup>perhaps</sup> see only with the center of the nerve. His area of vision with the right eye is only about 2 square inches & with the left less than a foot square, while it should be about a two foot in dia circle for either eye.



Jan. 18, 1934 The improved effects  
 by the Charles Island exhibit would  
 surprise you. Witten has done the best  
 with least. The Baroness has spent  
 most money and so has most to show.  
 Carl Ritt. seems to have been stim-  
 ulated by what the others have done and  
 accomplished more this past year than  
 during all the time before. But  
 Witten takes the prize. He has built  
 himself a lava block house that is  
 a dream; it fits so well into the  
 land scape, and is so tastefully furn-  
 ished with so little. They look better  
 and Ruffin too, and the little baby -  
 just a year old the record of January is  
 Ruffin and a litterball + Witten's little  
 The Capt. brought in a whole outfit  
 under wear shoes, coveralls, sweaters,



65  
 pajamas, + shirt + also some over-  
 sized garments to find to grow into. It was  
 really a touching scene. Once the mother  
 had left each garment was so important  
 to her. The house is a story + a half high.  
 in the attic the older boy sleeps the one with  
 the restricted vision + "My dear!"  
 And in front the house the whole hillside  
 terraced, stone steps lead up to the  
 house + within the most picturesque place  
 of human habitation in all the Galapagos.  
 The "Countryside" (George's spelling) is the  
 + a kind worn looking but just a little  
 She and Phillips are like George Stone  
 + his wife after we said good bye  
 he picked her up + walked off, holding  
 the flat belt leading to their house, which  
 was a wood and galvanized iron instead  
 of canvas and cloth, + so much more  
 strong. Spence has gotten to be a great  
 cook + he made a "Gump's" and seed  
 cake to eat with the coffee she served us.



Jan 17, 1934. Yesterday with Britton and Ritter, I took a sort of exploratory journey to the east side of the island. There we landed at the place where we were last year and found the inscriptions going back to 1866, by Manuel J. Cobos, the Agassiz man, <sup>father of the Agassiz</sup> on his way to the Galapagos back in 77. Searching up for the place was a trail which quite proved to be a wild burro trail. These trails are like narrow road ways, and in this way comparable to the bear trails we had at Dignish way. Regular main hoofways with convenient lateral ones now and then. As Britton & Ritter wanted to see more of the island, we didn't go so far inland as I had expected or hoped, but went back to the launch to complete



a circuit of the island. It took us just  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours in the launch. The place we first went to was about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles to the eastward of the ship's anchorage. Of course to get a lay of the land we climbed quite a high steep peak near an place of landing, but it did not avail us much except a stirring sight of Monte Roca. There did not appear to be much evidence as to green fields or groves. There must be water here on the island though at present settled judging from the fact that the settlers have virtually deprived the animals of most of their known water supply. But travel through these Galapagos is chet and then back is such that only with the greatest difficulty can any one get anywhere. Charles is one of the most able of the slaves and perhaps the easiest to travel through.



Sunday Jan. 21-1934. Yesterday we  
 landed in Acad. Bay just about after  
 breakfast. Delayed about to clean up some  
 of the dredging of the day before (this is not  
 account of the Sunday before breakfast.)  
 Of course there were some interruptions such  
 as visitors from shore. With these I arranged  
 the only stamps to be had in the islands. Last  
 year you know we were in Acad. Bay, that  
 Elmer first & we were able to bring stamps  
 here, but from this end (Acad. Bay)  
 stamps are naturally as unknown  
 commodity. Through the kindness of  
 one Norwegian family, a young married  
 couple, who just a new arrival, I got  
 a few. The one cancellation stamp is  
 here, in the charge of a Mr. Horn Miller.

So much a long story, but in the p.m. about  
 2 o'clock I went ashore to get a sample  
 of the freshwater spring, for their backwash  
 drinking water. The Capt. had noticed  
 this and I got about half a dozen. Near  
 white hot steam began, had, 20 feet in the



73  
 for curio and turtles. I was able to  
 pick up a couple of little stuffed turtles  
 of about four inches long and a live one  
 of about the same size, <sup>last</sup> <sup>slightly</sup> well as a <sup>slightly</sup> <sup>age</sup>  
 one. I suppose the museum will be wild  
 to get them, <sup>an</sup> small specimen of the  
 Galapagos Tortoise are so scarce here  
 both because they are so hard to procure.  
 These were hatched at here at Head Bay.  
 I found a turtle nest. In bringing  
 the eggs down from the mountain one  
 of them got broken; inside was a tiny  
 little turtle, I guess the muller's type.  
 Mr. Stejneger certainly ought to be  
 pleased with it. Had to pay a dollar  
 for it. I mentioned somewhat of Bob's  
 trading experiences last year. There  
 are two Norwegians here. Mr. Thors  
 Horn-Müller. He and the agent is  
 to speak for the little dried fish business.



that is carried on, & doing the trading, <sup>part</sup> 75  
 huts, & turtle feet cut off, cleaned out &  
 dried for ash trays, or dust catches, & what  
 not. I picked up one, but it like all the  
 other curios junk I guess. Of birds for  
 skeletons I must have 25 or thirty, but  
 not that many different kinds, as I  
 have 2 of in a few cases, three of a kind.  
 One specimen sometimes gets a body as  
 big broken so, we get a second, but bar  
 Ray Elliott does (Capt. Elliott of last  
 year) He's a good shot & usually gets  
 what he aims at.

Today the 21<sup>st</sup> was  
 a quiet but very cool day as we  
 got to Chatham. The Capt. waited  
 in this stop for the sake of mail for the  
 Charles Island prisoners. He only  
 stopped for the day, & got in some  
 dredging (Mr. Trask did) but it was not a



good as at Chale; rather dented (77)  
 baggage as compared with that place. The  
 Governor came off to the ship. The Captain  
 Rincón, a pleasant man, but only  
 Spanish speaking. He did the conveyance  
 as he is much the best Spanish student  
 aboard. They have quite a bad  
 epidemic of amoebic dysentery where  
 no one but me and Mr. Brett.  
 The doctor fixed up some medicine but  
 we didn't have just what they wanted,  
 & it will be 10 days before the needed  
 supplies will get here from Guayaquil.  
 The Port, unless communication but  
 very seldom boat service. Most of  
 my day was spent overhauling collection  
 and in the afternoon sorting out the dredge  
 material. Still on Monday, when  
 I will start packing, stuff that has  
 received last change, and begin putting  
 in the compartments in the chests.



Jan. 22. -34. Got into wharves (9)  
 Helen's Bay. D. Seymour and H. Clark,  
 and all hands went ashore at once  
 most of us with lunches. My chief  
 object in coming here I asked for the  
 slop - was to get some mud for it  
 the F.W. work of last year. I think  
 I got the right material it was dried  
 and cracked clay, more crumbly than  
 otherwise, three small sacks of it I  
 accidentally tried a few movie shots but  
 don't think they amount to much, also  
 a few pictures with my regular camera.  
 The work has certainly piled up. I have  
 to have to go ashore, or dredge until I  
 get more cleared up. It just means that  
 I am sure will have to keep going as  
 amphipods from some of the debris saved,  
 but it's not a bad job, just one I  
 can't find time for. Over here at



#8 Sayona there is about a 100 foot cliff, about 20 feet on the west side, underlying the lava, about 20 feet thick is a layer of sandstone-like shell bearing strata. Of this I have gotten a few pieces this year. A gassy Red Board of reports of such a fossiliferous formation in these islands but was never able to find it. This must be it, mostly oyster shells, a patch of peckers now, then and I have a piece of a large shell, I believe that must be about six inches across. Got another bunch of birds at least Ray got them from the days are warm, but in the night it is cool. Recent here for temperatures were 40-23 hrs ago having a much milder winter. There is a kind of tree that grows here, the little hard fruits of which the



land iguanas which more than anything (83)  
 seem to me that they will pick up the  
 to pick up one that may have dropped.

Hartine flies. Here in the morning  
 of the 25<sup>th</sup> of January and were both  
 to both Sullivan Bay and James Bay  
 on James Island a day at each.

The former is a most picturesque  
 after I've seen in the entire Gulf of  
 Cuba. Despite there was at James Bay did  
 I get ashore, too much did by dint of  
 to sort over, and I shall have on the  
 day of it here at Carls Bay again.

I measured up my little turtle  
 at <sup>5/8</sup> inch long measured on the median  
 line by <sup>5/8</sup> inch wide. The soft flesh  
 unbleached area today is  $1\frac{1}{16}$  inch long  
 and  $5\frac{1}{16}$  at widest part. (about this  
 shape; it was a full  $5\frac{1}{16}$  inch wide  
 when I first got it on the 20<sup>th</sup> of  
 days ago already. I'm told to



all fixed him to do more than feed & <sup>raise</sup>  
 the brants ("brants" in a pen) we are  
 going to weigh them after breakfast.  
 My second live turtle, I've only two, is  $3\frac{9}{16}$   
 inches long median line by  $3\frac{3}{16}$  greater  
 width.

Besides I have the little one which  
 came from a cracked egg in the litter,  
 from which my smallest was hatched.  
 This tiny little measures  $1\frac{1}{2}$  long by  
 $\frac{1}{16}$  inch less in width. Then there are  
 two small stuffed (raw cotton) shells & skin  
 respectively  $2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{15}{16}$  and  $2\frac{5}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$   
 inches, shell measurements. There  
 were dry but for fear something would  
 happen to them I put them in alcohol  
 and have quite a series of small  
 shells. The Capt. has one small live  
 turtle.



One funny thing happened one at (47)  
 I think they have that epidemic was  
 there, I think. It began among the dysentery  
 After the crew heard about it, everyone  
 who had been where the work had all  
 the while, even to the shore, they were  
 asking that day in April! Heard  
 too that the Bremen was 28 days  
 getting out to the island in a sail  
 schooner, whose Capt would give the  
 little auxiliary engine its fuel. Had  
 had private instructions for the owner  
 to that effect. They had some great  
 experiences, got sick on the way, were  
 malarial at all, and for a long time  
 ran for fever of '106. Their house  
 is under a cliff a lot of which is  
 one of the springs yet remaining for  
 the animals wild on this island. Say <sup>one</sup>



in a while one of them fell over, the edge  
downside of the house below. One night  
big ball fell down with a tremendous thud.  
They walked out with a lantern to see  
what happened and the thing had been  
gone long and changed them for a time  
these household accidents (until the thing  
leaving around the garden and out where  
and immediately they generally until it  
halse out of the garden indoors.

The day I spent abroad again did  
behind in getting dredged material over  
hauled. The gear working so well I  
have trouble keeping ahead of the gear.  
This year we have a nice series of Lucoids  
(pelted oak) but no large Calappa  
just don't seem able to bring them  
up. Have Cydres Bairdin, but that  
is nearest thing, also Silthachia  
lots of tiny Althosera. Mr. Smith



happened under George Mantu's <sup>91</sup>  
 time the stomach & intestinal track was filled  
 with a lot of murex, apparently the  
 pods were all digested, but a live  
 remora or sucker, fish was found in the  
 stomach; my guess is it slipped down the  
 throat from the mouth where it undoubtedly  
 had a habit of attaching itself. It was  
 a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Remora to land Remora, a rather  
 small species is very out until the early  
 time. I took to the ship to bring photos &  
 examining the stomach contents. Mantu  
 was looking for parasites for some  
 but my temporary teacher which is a keeper  
 with dark halibut. They seem to have  
~~some~~ either. I don't know what  
 do without the. I passed along. He has  
 looked after all the dredging. He has  
 lots of experience, as I guess to it  
 naturally, otherwise I should never have  
 had time to eat through all the mud &  
 brought up.



Monday the 29<sup>th</sup>. 93<sup>o</sup>  
 She went eight <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~  
 spent ashore all day. Went back to  
 the hillman place with Taylor the boatman  
 and our dredging crew. Sparks and  
 Alec the engineer. I wanted to see  
 hillman's home. I tried for a  
 few interiors but will not know for  
 some time how successful I was. The  
 way up is through Rutter's place &  
 past the Barones. so we called on  
 both of them as well. He stayed at  
 the Barones turning loose the hired  
 men in a small boat as we read  
 it in the paper was a pure fabrication.  
 For the fun of it they are going to film  
 such a story today. but I want to  
 explore the cave, where all the doctors  
 of bygone days were trapped. and try a  
 flash light photo of the interior. At the  
 Barones place we met two dames who



95  
 a small schooner yacht are sailing  
 the world by way of the Galapagos, and  
 the South Pacific, Sweden and home.  
 They have aboard an ethnologist and  
 an entomologist, the owner Axel  
 Mueller, was at the harness place,  
 with a handsome younger man, Hakon  
 Muelke, a writer & artist, who is with  
 up the voyage. They had the Chatham  
 mail for the people on the island. He  
 wanted to go to Ritters + we offered  
 to guide him when we were through at  
 Hillman's, and so we did, but he did  
 not want to turn long at Ritters, because  
 he had heard about all he wanted to  
 know of him through her. I told him  
 yes, but you should get Ritters right  
 at once. Ritters thinks the Baroness & her  
 crew are like a cross laid on him.  
 It's funny. The Baroness is like a  
 second Karl Ooms, and like an civilized  
 community the families here are more a lesson



the city with one another, with the Barones<sup>(567)</sup>  
 furnishing all the trouble, and Ritter getting  
 most of it, according to his tale of woe. It  
 certainly is an "exciting work", in the nature  
 of collecting. The Barones dishes up  
 a cup of coffee each time we call, Ritter  
 bananas, cereales (flours), papayas,  
 and lime flavored water each time we  
 call, and the Wittmer a cooked dish of  
 papayas and eggs, but it was most  
 sweet to eat with sugar + lemon  
 flavored tea. The Barones still has the  
 best garden, Wittmer the best house  
 + Ritter the most wonderful of the three  
 places. Wittmer is 43 & she is about 62,  
 & 28, (she said her mother died in '27 when  
 she was just 21 years old). They are the  
 most deserving, and because they live  
 out of the city they get less of the bounty of  
 visitors than any of the others. Port of  
 Bay is the best landing + is the  
 Barones gets first call on ~~the~~



99  
 of the winter only those who know things well  
 here, like the skipper, anchor us in Black  
 Beach Road, which is the best trail to  
 the interior and nearer Ritters. After  
 windy days on the return going toward the  
 ship, the Dane wanted to get back to the  
 vessel & I offered the ship's launch to  
 carry him back, for I knew if I took  
 him aboard the Capt. would gladly  
 send a fawn for another party of voyage  
 & so he did, besides having him to  
 supper, very pleasant company. He  
 and I were for pleasure, but what  
 collections are being made, they are  
 taking back to the Royal Museum in  
 Copenhagen. They know Stephenson the  
 Briton. His usual gait is as follows

Back on the twenty seventh the Capt. steamed  
 out with us to try some deeper dredging.  
 John wanted to go in my place with the  
 trawl, & they had very poor luck, the currents



were very adverse & all towing away & they were  
 only able to get the dredge down for one short  
 lift; ~~for~~ the rest of the haul. The morning  
 was blank - water haul. The dredge has  
 been very successful though few large  
 crabs have fallen on it; good sized  
 starfishes we catch every once in a  
 while, and several times have caught  
 fair sized porcupines, but no large  
 spiders, or big crabs. Got two small little  
 pebble crabs. This year we should  
 have quite a string of Sillardiids,  
 and Eucirids; shrimp have been good  
 too. I believe from Taylor's algae we  
 got a number we didn't return last  
 year. Manta expected to get about  
 50 nematodes and now has well along  
 to seventy species, and is hoping for a 100.  
 Hydroids would be far behind, both these  
 fast have developed virgin fields out  
 here.



Jan. 29, '34. Hutter the steward at our club  
went out in the row boat (skiff) with Carl  
to catch fish with ~~the~~ <sup>8 ft</sup> trawler. When they found  
a good place near shore, but still fairly  
deep water Carl yelled thru out the  
anchor. So Hutter did without trying on the  
end of the rope; over he tossed it. He  
took them three hours to get out back &  
for the crew it's the biggest job yet. Some  
is saying that the carpenter has had  
orders to make a wooden anchor that  
won't sink. We had the two Danish  
crowd aboard tonight four of them.  
The former Axel Møller, the writer again,  
Hansen Møllke, who by the way represents  
a Copenhagen (or Danish newspaper) the


fact all of them who also bring birds. On  
to Rand general misalliance collect  
for the Royal Museum, but they had  
given nothing of the nineteenth American  
quite surprised at the amount of science, music  
and ~~some~~ high class movies aboard.



To the westward of B.O. Bay anchorage is a prominent pt. of land. Little N.E. of it and half mile out from the shore is a rocky bank with just 8 fms. which seemed quite remarkable as we tried dredging at 2 miles out where it said 70 fms. in chart and got over 200. Then about <sup>half</sup> a mile from the ship we got 80. Day in a due north direction from the same pt. a deep valley, uncharted must run out from that point, for in the afternoon I got west dredge to the N.W. of it,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from ship + got 30-35 fms. + sometimes beyond that down to sixty. These shallows need recharting, for some of them are 2-3 miles off their indicated position. and the depths and character of the bottom in many instances are way off, but they have no economic importance or possess no strategic value any more from a military point of view. I don't suppose it ever will be done over. In the old days of us as a nation for the English bagmen, as the Manila ships they had some use to the English.



On the 29<sup>th</sup> at P.O. Bay <sup>late afternoon</sup> a group of us went  
 down into the cave that Townsend explored  
 or found so many bones in on occasion  
 of his last trip down here. The bones  
 have all more or less disappeared just  
 a few crumbling ones here and there just  
 what lost in the vast reaches of  
 the place. Ray who was down last  
 year, said there were even fewer than  
 then, and of bone left no even a complete  
 half carabao or pluck. The place in  
 length and height it would seem could  
 hold the Velerd. It must be over 300  
 yds. long and 60-80 feet high inside. The  
 entrance is a hole in the ground, &  
 goes down in a series of 20 foot jumps.



At the bottom we had to get on hands  
 & knees to get into the cavern  
 proper and then inside another  
 20 foot precipice had to be gotten  
 down after the first fifty feet  
 of the cavern. After that it  
 was pretty level, but with a



number of large boulders that had been <sup>well</sup> around or climbed over. Tried a couple of snap shots of the few bones that are inside. <sup>1096</sup> Jan. 30 - 32

On the forenoon of the twentieth Mr. Sweet got a porpoise. (He had almost landed here at Cartago Bay but the porpoise pulled out). After harpooning it with line on end of line, so that it could be retrieved when killed he shot it, a couple of lines were broken including the jaw line but otherwise have a complete skeleton. It was not long enough and the skeleton was at that time a half way out — It was 3.30 a.m. when I finished and I wouldn't be through yet if the cork hadn't taken great slabs of meat out of the side for our late use. It is really very fine meat a deep dark red. Just tastes reminds you of fire fish as they are. Heart of dark almost



as much as the real article. On the <sup>111</sup>  
 Afternoon of the 30<sup>th</sup> a friend of the  
 Captain's and of Boston, touring the  
 world on the Stella Polaris, came over  
 for a visit at least the Capt called  
 for her. She spent a little time here  
 & then we all went over there for a  
 little call & a showing of pictures.  
 They left at 6<sup>30</sup> and we pulled  
 out the next morning at six a.m. for  
 Wood Island where Mr. Thayer was  
 anxious to see some dredging done, &  
 which proved to be very successful for  
 especially for hydroids, algae not so  
 good but Peneid shrimp and antho-  
 ports in plenty. - a profitable stop  
 as ~~the~~ Capt. (dressed out with Thayer)  
 found a bunch of native fishermen  
 camped on shore & much in need of  
 water and food. It supplied that part



learning that they had captured about 143<sup>8</sup>  
 a dozen young <sup>land</sup> turtles (galapagos) brought  
 the lot for about a package of cigarettes  
 a piece. Turtles were bet. 12 and 15 inches  
 long, showing that without molestation  
 or natural (rather, unnatural enemies)  
 dogs and cats which eat eggs young  
 and abound on some islands that  
 they may well reestablish themselves  
 as a prominent feature of the Galapagos  
 Island fauna. After Hood each  
 hundred males were taken later  
 samples. 5 at a station, with tem-  
 perature cor. at 1 pm. 25, 75, 150, & 220  
 we left Hood on the morning of the first abn  
 at 6 a.m., & made our last water supply  
 station on this line at 9 o'clock tonight  
 Det. 2. Soon as we start up the  
 river to Guayaquil, a matter of about  
 4 hrs. At Hood the abn party got two  
 young alligators & an alligator egg.



The rainy season is here, (we just experienced  
one day with rain though, at Charla  
while out dredging the forenoon of the  
twenty-ninth. Got pretty well soaked.)

For food is quite green,  
ever so much more so than when we  
were here before, - last stop of the year &  
first stop last year. Both months &  
phases have done exceedingly well.  
Taylor perhaps least so, but that may  
be his manner. Anyway, so far it  
has been a grand cruise, I've gotten a  
wealth of material dredging, but will  
not have come to hand any other way  
as our leucoroid has anytime like before  
been double or triple that of last year &  
likewise dromids & Hypsaronchus. Saw  
a large Calappa did we take though  
several *Cydoes bairdii* did come to  
hand. At Guayaquil I do not expect  
to do much collecting. <sup>but have</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>places in the</sup> <sup>Parana</sup>



We made one line of water samples <sup>1170</sup> out  
to the mouth of the estuary leading to Guaya-  
quil, except the last one, which we  
shall do when we go out again, Wednesday  
morning.

This is Tuesday Oct. 6

I have been ashore a half dozen times  
to the market, & several times  
in a measure on ship business, to  
carry letters to the consulate twice, to  
the Post office in connection with the  
lecture that the Captain is giving here.  
John Reed, Alan's brother-in-law, who  
telling in Spanish we had him off  
last night, so that he could go over  
the pictures. I called on him today  
afternoon. So mother has had a  
nervous breakdown, so I did not  
see her, though her gente on the  
road to recovery. Alan is not in



town, something like, I believe by 119  
 vagation in R. B. B. & Harry is secretary  
 of the secretary. The Captain music &  
 pictures created quite a stir in town  
 so much so that the general public  
 crashed the gates about 2 hrs before the  
 performance was due to start, so that the  
 important officials when it did come  
 couldn't find seats and had to be turned  
 away. Jensen who plays the violin, just  
 a boy maybe 20 stepped out after the  
 music was over and before the pictures be-  
 gan to get a glass of beer, and stepped  
 almost into a shooting affray. There  
 was plenty of shooting as he stepped out  
 and he saw a man shot down about  
 before his eyes. Naturally the police ran  
 together & arrested a man & got the  
 wounded one to the hospital. Arthur (Hansen)  
 he doesn't think they got the real man  
 after all. After the excitement was over



Arthur went and got his drink. I guess <sup>121</sup> he  
 needed it to steady his nerves. After the  
 pictures the officers of the Rotary Club took  
 us around to the Union Club, where we were  
 served several rounds of champagne, tasted  
 very good. Later I had to write a few  
 postcards, and with it all it was 2 a.m.  
 before I got to bed. About all the animals  
 for sale, and all the beggars in town were  
 down in the docks every and all day long to  
 see what they could sell or beg. The Capt. did  
 buy quite a number of things for the San Diego  
 Zoo, three large galapagos turtles, & I guess  
 a dozen or more monkeys. I hold kindly  
 quite this because the birds were in such  
 the dirt & filth in their several cages! <sup>122</sup> ~~hypo~~  
 Then we have two of these deadly poisonous  
 snakes. Prof. Putnam tried to get rid  
 failed "brushmasters" nearly 3 feet long each  
 and when we were putting them for the <sup>123</sup> ~~the~~  
 which they were delivered into the cage, built  
 for them abroad, one of them almost got away.  
 Some excitement for a moment of time. The  
 snakes, they say, have a habit of dropping off



trees into natives, & when that happens they <sup>123</sup>  
 then in the neck. Such a bite is fatal in 15 min.  
 but if in the arm or leg, by means of a tourniquet  
 one can usually escape death. There is now  
 a serum which is a certain cure. All  
 white travellers, & those that have much business  
 in the jungle carry it. We met a Mr.  
 & Mrs. Meggs, sugar estate (engineers) who  
 travels all about on sugar business & a  
 tea given by Mr. & Mrs. Young missionaries  
 at Guayaquil. He seems to do quite a  
 business purveying animals to zoos & the  
 articles of native manufacture. I saw  
 a lot sold a lot to the bunch in the forest.  
 He thought he was doing business for the  
 The Meggs are most anxious to get back  
 to the States, he's an M.A. from Ohio State  
 and wants to get back for research  
 work in biochemistry. Teacher paid time  
 here at the University. Said the students  
 here usually revolted when the professors re-  
 fused to allow them to open the text books during  
 examinations, & that teachers usually held their jobs  
 at the pleasure of the students; & that the degree of



I believe he said that of Quint did not amount  
 to much more than a first class high school education  
 at Rome. / However, Quint is a fine place to live &  
 remarkably cheap \$150 per day room & all meals  
 in the very best hotel in town; there is always  
 cool nights & never too hot the day time. &  
 But for the fare down here on a steamer, it  
 would be the best & cheapest vacation any  
 one could take anywhere. The young men  
 all their cooking done on a charcoal stove &  
 they do work well. In very work they use  
 a kerosene off over; at home the natives  
 do not baking,



We got out of the Guayas River, & turned  
 Sta Clara Id. about supper time & then  
 out to our last 100 mile apart sta  
 where we took water. a sample coming in  
 from the Galapagos Ids we made about  
 five stops for. serial temperatures were  
 up until ~~dark~~ <sup>midnight</sup> though it was 2 a.m. ~~at~~  
 before we got to bed the night before that  
 was the night the concert & lecture was  
 given in Guayaquil. I've mentioned  
 this before, but John Reed came off  
 down here in Salinas in the morning of  
 the ninth, to spend a few days at  
 the beach. I told him more about the ex-  
 before ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> woman ever ~~told~~  
 age and so when he said the turtle  
 man in the age he'd reached a  
 age of 300 years, it might be true  
 because, he was a lady and no body  
 could ever tell or she would it. And  
 the seals being sheared lined like the  
 new autos was a common thing here.



<sup>Spanish</sup>  
 an anti-semitism forward, to express his ap-  
 preciation of the remarks. The biggest thing  
 of all is, as John Reed said, the fact  
 that any American millionaire could  
 sit on the stage in a rough coat & play  
 the cello for the entertainment of a  
 general audience such as the people  
 to be. As a nation they don't know  
 because it has been an idea fostered  
 by the newspapers that we are in-  
 principled. Reed says, individually  
 they like the Americans very much & that  
 among them an American stands above  
 the best chance of the right sort of treat-  
 ment. I know the Pulia would man-  
 facture gave us all most generous  
 samples because as he said he got  
 all of his business from the Americans.  
 (G. von Buchwald, Guayaquil, Ecuador.)  
 I'd mention John Reed came down  
 in a short vacation over a shell over at the



Jayla at the shorts went out to see what was wrong & when he tried to get back couldn't get into the hull the door was held by black people & black haired, perfectly dark complexioned Jayla was just another native was funny, or maybe said;

3 Holidays in a row. John is the mother (67) collecting with me at Salinas in 1926 the all an who visited you in the no draws now of in Guayaquil. John is lame in one knee & like the other leg afterwards & often has to walk about a crutch when he has one of his bad legs. For Salinas he goes swimming which he enjoys ever so much & which he can do without discomfort (St. Rosendo at San Springs) (This writing may strike you as no worse than the rest but it must be, we are rolling quite a bit here off San Francisco Bay in northern Ecuador, where we shall put in after breakfast for a half day stay at least and after that we may move around the Pt. (San Francisco) to Atacames bay for a look see & perhaps more dredging. The bottom sampler has not been working in 24 hours, & is one of the lines in frame



had to be omitted we tried it off <sup>68</sup>San <sup>133</sup>Barbara  
 The concert in Guayaquil was on the  
 night of the 15th as I told you. The  
 next afternoon we moved around  
 to the north of Sta. Elena. Point, to San  
 Sibetad, were again in last year  
 Capt. Hancock went up to the oil  
 company's chief camp at a place called  
 Ancor (about 2 km with the little  
 gas line powered (a drawn) flubcar  
 with roof + cross wise seats. The  
 affair didn't start till way late, all  
 I know it was two a.m. before we  
 got to bed again, after the very late  
 bed going the night before. These oil  
 people are certainly stoned for at-  
 side contact. And the jokes they tell are  
 the most terrible chestnuts you have  
 heard. Just one American in the  
 lot a Mr. McKinley for debate an  
 American oil engineer, who started 2nd



in command to the Englishman in charge (135)

The first thing a bunch of the young English  
assortment did was to steer us into the bar  
for gin & whiskey & soda. But they met that  
stuff up & some of them were quite young  
when we got there. Why a life & how they  
lead is for want of other interesting  
things just spent in the bar. But much  
they could do is they got interested in  
the country round about, desert things  
it may be & infamous more or less  
in the west season. We only put in  
here to get the Commodore the Capt. had  
bought for the San Diego Zoo & which  
was not delivered in Guayaquil in  
time for our sailing so it was carried  
over here to Sa. Submitted by Paul Young  
a missionary who has been acting as  
agent for the San Diego Zoo in a  
number of things, & helped throughout  
and by last year. One of the men



aboard called him a chile, & no doubt <sup>137</sup>  
 some respect he is. he can't miss an  
 while doing a good ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> trading business. He  
 sold a number of things of native  
 manufacture to the folks on board, at  
 immediate & very cheap rates, for  
 he's got to get his expenses back, for  
 in the case of the canoes it must have  
 cost quite a bit in transport & the  
 his own trip down to San Sibetad with  
 the kid. It is a quick special trip, in  
 that rickety hackage which has only  
 half complete when I was down in '26  
 they use a Ford auto with flanged  
 wheels, which however, cannot run  
 as fast as it can because of the  
 crushed nature of the tracks. He  
 got into San Sibetad the ~~morning~~ <sup>middle</sup> of the  
 of the eighth, as we spent the afternoon  
 & night of the seventh at sea collecting  
 as one of water samples for the Galapagos







is now still light in hope of some dredging before dark, but didn't quite make it.

Next morning Oct. 11 we started off just about after midnight for San Francisco Bay for a days dredging, up till 5 p.m. when we tried another line of bottom sample & temperature made a 15 f. 35 f. 50 & 60, but had to quit dark in order to reach Gorgona Id. Columbia some 14 hrs. away in time for the morning low tide at 8.30 a.m.

This is one of the hectic spells in the trip, a number of stops with little rest between & scarcely time to sort & pickle the specimens we get. The tide has been poor & so little has been collected of value has been accomplished but we have had very good luck with our dredging. Today's dredging brought in some fine *Stenozooids* & *Amphipods* & very good hydroids by the dozen, & fish for Mr. Sargent has been getting his disaffection.



Oct. 11 cont'd. San Francisco Bay is a beautiful  
 green wooded place. natives came right  
 out to a drage in their canoes to trade  
 bananas coconuts etc for what they could  
 get. Emory Johnson, picture man with  
 Mr. Sweet bought a canoe, & paddles.  
 Saddles sold for 2 shirts apiece, but when  
 they got them for 2 ten cent strings  
 each. How ideas of wealth & value  
 vary with desirability, need & luxury  
 of the thing you want in return for  
 what you've got. Just inside Cape  
 San Francisco (Ecuador) is a fine  
 looking low tide collecting reef. The  
 best we could do in dredge off it in  
 2 hrs. & get hung up every little while  
 anywhere else & for 3 fathoms and then  
 bottom was covered with vegetable matter  
 & debris. ~~cost~~ to 20 fms, rather a nuisance  
 we thought at first but very rich in  
 life. ~~At 30 fms~~ <sup>At 30 fms</sup> ~~the bottom~~ <sup>the bottom</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~rich~~ <sup>rich</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~life~~ <sup>life</sup>  
 a healthy looking lot of natives, better houses than those of the kind



Paraiso (smaller ? ft.) Feb. 12. - 1934

Feb 12. Gargona Id off coast of Chile. We arrived the night before breakfast. Thence I went dredging & the rest ashore. Insects to fish. The dredging on the East side of the island was all mud even down to 150 fms. but off the north end we found a shell bottom fairly close in. We got enough to bring through for half a day, & went back to the ship for lunch. On getting aboard I found Mr. Sweet had gotten a dozen foot fish of a different species than the Gulapaga one which meant another job for me. Evidently the cork again cut off stream & helped with the skeletonizing, partly while I was sorting dredge hauls, not being in the port & lost one of the pelvic bones the left one too bad but unworkable with all the work in hand at the time. On dredging returns were 100 in a.m. Thence I sailed out again in p.m. & practically circumnavigated the island dredging in most of the can, bringing up coral near the south end of the west side. Two minutes before we got to bed again, but the collection was not yet made.







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this place except, the greater concentration of animal life brought about by the flooding of the canal. The forest is full of the most beautiful orchids, and other gorgeous, striking flowers you read about but never see. Many odd glimpses of them were of such that showed themselves along the shore line; and of course there are various members of the shore party brought aboard to deck the talk. Not a native in the whole of the surroundings which is unusual for the area scattered in little groups and villages all up & down the coast. This place seems to wet for continued human habitation, we had plenty rain. & the forest is sweet and dainty as can be. The one day here didn't give us half time enough to do the place properly. We got caught with a rising tide & otherwise failed to get much fresh water ship in there was in the stream entering this place near where we landed. Paul got me a light blue offering & saw another human one. (Probably Damiraga or acaatin) was here too. Queens.



Feb. 15. Ship moving completely  
 about at 6.30, a rather  
 finished rising, no wind  
 what does it mean about tide  
 has headed the other way when I  
 got up at 5.30.

the tide has rising a 10 a.m.  
 yesterday already.

Feb. 14. I was certainly going to leave Calita  
 Bay. But 5 a.m. came on out of it. Beginning  
 then we ran one of our lines of soundings  
 + temperatures and to deep water which was  
 very due to the point, Cape Comientes, with  
 the further fifth soundings we ran completely  
 out of our depth, over 270. 1 mile back  
 put us in 118, which we made our limit  
 not to reach. Port Ulrica our next object  
 too late for the tide. But we had could  
 have it, it was rising when we got there  
 had the same luck at Calita. But  
 Ulrica is a narrow landlocked place  
 beautifully sheltered + plenty wide, though  
 more like a fiord than anything else. Also  
 a bright green place, but a drier hill  
 front than at Calita with quite a different  
 run of orchids. The time collecting was  
 only fair - because of state of tide? well  
 know better tomorrow when we try the low tide  
 again. Before lighting out for Panama where  
 we shall do as on the 13<sup>th</sup> mid afternoon.



The afternoon was given over to dredging. You<sup>153</sup>  
 well manage the work involved in getting these  
 collections put up, before going dredging for  
 nice vessels as the case may be) and then getting  
 the dredged stuff sorted over and picked before  
 we get to bed. There are more of us in  
 things marine this year, & consequently  
 more to put away. The dredging has  
 certainly increased my labor & I do  
 which I had bought some kind of a  
 assistant (I had looked for John who got  
 him his oiler job). We are certainly getting  
 the benecide this year, but all fairly  
 small, perhaps the larger ones are all  
 in much deeper water. Mr. Swell  
 there who see the right where, find but  
 a few natives here; looked like all one life  
 a even family, rather a healthy lot, yet  
 self sufficient, though more out of the  
 track of events than others whose places  
 of abode are further and nearer the project.  
 head cards, high up vessels, pass. Parting  
 in at the heads of a deep night in the wind



mouth  
root. <sup>grey inside</sup>  
~~tongue~~  
(tongue <sup>pinkish</sup>  
to light <sup>hills?</sup>)

line + <sup>an</sup> innumerable ~~of~~ of all from <sup>155</sup>  
and north and craft; there no doubt  
by Cape San Francisco rather the Bay had  
such a large busy community, still  
way out to sea. They had a town of about  
300 souls + south around the water point  
was another large village. (H. Scott)

I don't believe I mentioned that we got a  
purpise for Kelly at Gungoma, black  
on back and maculated bird white + black  
on under parts particularly near vent.  
Small fellow also a male of seven feet,  
one of a school of 50-60, of more or  
less the same size, not so much difference  
in size as displayed by those by which  
the one was taken in P.O. Bay H. Scott  
also added. This lot was most aimlessly  
playing around, did not at all seem to  
have the <sup>definiteness</sup> ~~directness~~ of purpose or direction that  
the others seemed to have in moving through the  
water. I suppose I can recognize a good specimen  
with my third spec. if we get up there <sup>purpises are but</sup> ~~indifferent~~.



but the richest bit in the  
 full cutting of the murch  
 yielded less small shells  
 than any half filled one

Feb 15 Port Ulua or Turk with every <sup>(80)</sup>  
 the beauty of the place and all that we  
 decided to stay here an extra day and  
 I was especially anxious as the collecting  
 the day before had not been particularly  
 good but as, moreover, Mr. Swell told  
 me about a coral patch he had noticed  
 near a beach where the Captain had decided  
 to take a survey. And the corals there  
 in plenty when we went away in the a.m.  
 literally carpeting the rocks in all directions  
 and standing exposed at low tide. What  
 rock there was above the coral. The baffling  
 cannot stand much exposure in all  
 shallows, soft, & honey combed that it too  
 was a delight to work over, while shells  
 would come up a heck off with a crow bar.  
 A wonderful sample of the littoral fauna  
 of this part of the coast. The trawler  
 did well with the dredge after we got  
 outside around the point, inside at least



(81)  
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where we dredged in 15 fms. was very muddy & muddy, but outside there was a ridge more or less parallel to the coast and some hundred yards off the coast with a depth of about 20 fms over it was rich in echinoderms, mostly sea urchins of 2-3 species as well as other specimens of several species of starfish didn't do bad with the crabs & shrimp either. During the day Mr. Thorne & Master got to discussing the relative merits of Calita and Ulrica Bays. Master was all for Calita and Thorne for Ulrica. Both were at it hammer and tongs like 5 California (or Florida) real estate agents. Calita was a dense, beautifully flowered plain forest, dark & wet & most beautiful butterflies and fresh green scenery such as you seldom see though you may have read of it. The disposition of the hills (or if you will mountains is back of the first



rises of the hills were picturesque & striking. <sup>161</sup>  
 in the extreme I should say unforgettable.  
 The collecting was good, but it is after all  
 a fairly poor roadstead. Utina on the  
 other hand was equally green to the eye  
 but more sunny & open, did not have  
 so many orchids, but it seemed as  
 beautiful but quite different & much  
 drier. In general like a Norwegian  
 fjord, appearing much narrower than  
 you would expect at first glance.  
 Quite illusory, when you were on  
 one side of the strait even though removed  
 but a little way from it, it seemed quite  
 by close to the opposite side, and <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~  
 on the other side, the other shore too. It  
 made you wonder each time whether the  
 straits had not changed dangerously  
 close to either shore. Perhaps the high  
 hills rising steep to from the shore line  
 on either side did not give the impression



However, when we go well away to the <sup>163</sup>  
 up or down the bay it looked away out  
 in the middle of a wide bay, about as  
 though there were a half mile either side  
 of it. Who are the arguers about  
 know neither would give in. All I  
 know is that I would like to revisit each  
 place. Cubita to see the <sup>single</sup> forest, I didn't  
 go in as did most but looked the shore  
 over to have a good look tide for shore  
 work. I had thought with my engine  
 breakdown we'd stay and extra day here.  
 One of the coolers on one of the main  
 engines cracked, it had gotten so  
 clogged with scale caused by the fresh  
 water at ~~Guayaquil~~ Guayaquil that it  
 clogged some of the circulation pumps &  
 then got so hot the cast iron casing  
 developed a crack & leak. I had  
 to be like the dam & a soft patch put  
 inside sheet of heavy rubber bolted on



The engine room fire worked about 11<sup>184</sup>  
 has straight to get it finished. <sup>165</sup> ~~It was~~  
 on this account we stopped in Calita Bay  
 & when it was finished away we went.  
 chiefly because we wanted to see ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~area~~  
 Bay & keep a date the Capt had made  
 by wireless at Panama for showing  
 his pictures and playing there on the 17<sup>th</sup>.  
 Originally we would have been there the  
 afternoon of the 16<sup>th</sup> by the engine but  
 put us a day behind, hence the haste.



167<sup>5</sup>

We got in about noon on the 16<sup>th</sup> <sup>3rd Friday</sup> & went ashore  
 right after mail was read to see Zetich as the  
 then wanted to see Baner Col. Gads. Id. we  
 met him coming down to the ship. Had a  
 chat & continued up to the P.O. seeing him later  
 on board. Sat. I didn't go with them but  
 made some purchases at the Commissary  
 both on my own & on the crew's behalf. They have  
 tightened up on sales to non employees very  
 strenuously. My Government status let me make  
 the wire & I got a permit card. The  
 crew must have bought \$50 worth of  
 col. up on my account. I got the dinner  
 for sister that you wanted. After lunch  
 I attended the concert & the evening days  
 around & wrote my letters. Sunday a.m.  
 went to see a collection Mrs. Roberson had  
 gotten together invertebrates. She is in her  
 visiting look at the office, to be school  
 down here. Has two kids at the Univ  
 of Iowa. It has now before I got back in



Sunday 18  
 Sep. Monday 19<sup>th</sup> at 11 a.m. (1648)

1696  
 the afternoon I wandered around in old Panama with Mañter. Taylor started out with us but got tired & went back in street car. I then took a plane ride to Atlantic side & return. 12<sup>50</sup> — as one of a party of six. Rest of time we insisted up to himself. Dochez, after he had left. Another year I'd like to see this perhaps, but I've promised to go collecting with some members of the Bolson Natural History Society. Had I already mentioned Mr. J. A. Hess, brother in law of Kramer who looks for the Albion. Sunday evening a Mr. Bond came aboard & introduced himself husband of Dr. Abbott's confederate. Mr. Bryant will know he's been collecting among a lot with the Natural History group here. He hopes to get home himself ere very long. Monday crush up to get off mail & show a few visitors around. Tell Zelt good by. The Uncle of Barbara's Aunt has called a short while. I sat up with his family. His printing shop is in the city.



While we were here. A Capt. Dead Whale 1717  
 Buttra Height C.2. is an ancient fisherman  
 + served as their guide to Galapagos  
 birds. Told us of a very fine lot of tide  
 pools on Jicarita Id, on the way to Bol.  
 Brinda.

We stopped there today. Oct. 20  
 The day was pretty good, because we  
 collected a 13 lb. specimen of Panama  
 One to the northwest end of the island is  
 a large flat limestone reef with  
 numerous cracks and more worn  
 depressions forming no end of tide  
 pools. There were rather bare though,  
 and with the cracks the shrimp got down  
 into impenetrable crevices (at least for the  
 time we were there) One needed a lot  
 of time, crowbars + what not kind of  
 blasting. Like all about the place I  
 would liked to have been any other day on  
 low tide there. The little island itself



must be an interesting place to explore. 173  
I have more coconut palms to the square  
on the lower beaches than any I've yet seen  
(+ Coccoloba as far as you could have counted  
them) apparently of natural growth, there is  
no cultivation on the island. The north end  
slopes down to landing beaches, where the  
southern end is high & precipitous, broken  
into on the west side by narrow deep  
valleys & between & on north with large  
hollow 'caves' above ~~water~~ level. In  
end of tracks hang around here, but it's  
hard to make out what is grass &  
what is rock for both are white here where  
weathered a bit. At three o'clock we filled



Oct 21/34 Bahia Honda gave us good  
 dredging but only after we got out on  
 of the <sup>side</sup> n + west end of Pacora Id. in  
 15 to 30 fms. several hauls, of tubes  
 shells + mollusks. Spent all morning  
 from breakfast to lunch at the doctor  
 much that I stayed aboard instead of  
 shore collecting, to rest all afternoon.  
 Mr. Sweet went out after lunch for a  
 Pranta, and didn't get back till early  
 after dark that the whole boat was sent  
 out to reach for him (+ party). They were  
 almost in by that time with a large  
 manta and a Delfin skiff full of coral  
 they had picked up outside in 5 ft water  
 which lasted us till 11 p.m. / As Captain  
 the doctor attended minor illnesses and  
 left some advice <sup>+ medicine</sup> regarding malaria which  
 is the scourge of these people. I mentioned  
 to Dr. Palmer said that Intercourse had  
 affected a considerable number of the



of the several little villages (?) cluster of that <sup>(177)</sup>  
 the bay but these things were much im-  
 proved now, his second visit two years  
 later. Improved in that because the people  
 suffered had all died off. The malain  
 kind of the worst type 24 hr. type.

The worst case we had come up for  
 attention was a poor devil who had shot  
 himself through the arm. As he told us  
 he was standing, resting his arm across  
 the muzzle when it went off; the bullet  
 went right through his fore arm about  
 the middle of the way. The arm was  
 much swollen & he was running quite  
 a fever, & ~~fever~~ <sup>lack of drainage</sup> was threatening  
 the outcome. Rather miraculously the  
 bone escaped, but trying around with the  
 pulse, the doctor was certain one of  
 the arteries had been severed. I was  
 as by a shot like this the lacerated ends



Mr. Smith brought in a man  
very late

curl up and close the opening. The dangerous  
situation with antennae in, when they are closed  
and then you bleed to death. The Skelton man  
a probe clean through the wound which had  
happened but two days before our arrival,  
put in a gauze dressing for each side of  
the arm, & gave him a dose of salts.

The next day the man returned, feeling  
about normal and so cheerful that you  
knew he would get well. The Hospital  
(U.S.A.) from which I got the water bottles, had  
left a small party of sailors here on emergency  
duty & was coming back in a few days so  
we could leave without missing George. The  
surgeon aboard would take care of us, the  
Palmer felt very good as to what had  
done for the man. The Palmer says he  
would get completely over it, but the  
other antennae would take over the work &  
that was remarkably an angry old  
man related, for he could still wiggle his  
fingers.



The morning of the 22<sup>nd</sup> we dredged about  
 the north point forming the Bahia [Bahia] <sup>shortly after</sup>  
 pretty good haulings; and <sup>shortly after</sup> we  
 uffed anchor for the Seca Ids north  
 of the N.W. for further dredging. As in  
 the previous H. Prose found well with  
 Rychids + we also got a number of *Crustacea*  
 the *Crustacea* are <sup>much</sup> better than year with the  
 improved dredging facilities. At every  
 stop we look for, or else just discover and  
 clumps, and always they yield a host  
 of things but always about the same  
 form. It is surprising how alike the  
 fauna of the *Boeillipna* clumps are  
 wherever you meet them, *Boeillipna*  
 + was here on the main land, *Tridacna*  
 predominating along with some red  
 alpheids for which I must get a name. So  
 here too while we were dredging. Ray  
 + Taylor on their way to the beach with



familiar coral clump. We had brought  
 enough dredged stuff for sorting, but I  
 asked that we ~~be~~ given the opportunity of getting  
 it in the early a.m. before heading for Port  
 Culebra, Costa Rica, 24 hours away. +  
 it was bet. 6 a.m. + breakfast time  
 Carl Ray + I went over to the bay on the  
 north side of the northernmost of the  
 Secas Ids. Fishing was rich here + our  
 boats were well supplied; some of the  
 best fishing in a Scomer, which was  
 also very good, Caracalla was the best  
 game fish + in plenty in both places.  
 With the exception of the walrus (like the  
 buracuda in action + appearance) which we  
 got at Scomer + not here at the Secas.  
 The shore party also got some large  
 iguanas, of the type common at Panama.  
 It has a very long tail, making up half  
 of two measures was all 5 ft. 3 inches long.  
 One of two purchased at Panama *Lauda* *bl.*  
 4 25921



Feb. 23 cold. The end we got. I had to  
 dive for some & ice tongs brought up the  
 rest; a heap full; As remarked a  
 hard freeze, very like what we got for  
 the same end elsewhere. The afternoon  
 we spent straightening up & getting ready  
 for Port Aden. With the pickled bird  
 which after all did not take so many  
 I have just about enough bottles to  
 me through, & am using about half the  
 cork stoppered bottles at that. All are  
 tanks full of fish. I think I mentioned the  
 ship wants to turn the over to Aden. I  
 that is the final stuff collected. What  
 I get in what manner wants names  
 for.

Last night was the first in a long  
 time I have had free time enough to  
 listen in on the music. It is a most  
 agreeable change in the daily grind.  
 We got to bed at 10 which is early for  
 wonderful, beautiful moonlight night, calm  
 smooth sea, & balmy weather. <sup>Every night now.</sup>



Feb. 24 — Yesterday we left the Segara Islands at  
 10.40 a.m. I cleaned specimens & letters for Dr. J. A. S.  
 C. L. H. have arrived near 11 o'clock. Glad  
 to see the place again & to find lives up to the  
 promise of last year. Went shopping right  
 after lunch & saw many very nice things  
 & perfume of things washed out, lots of  
 broken shell & much else over. Rather windy  
 & unpleasant for work. Carl & Mayte  
 were fishing near by & when we found them  
 ashore in the surf & outboard motor we  
 introduced a ride & got ashore for a  
 brief low tide walk. Missed a <sup>light</sup> kind  
 of <sup>translucent</sup> highly tinted, interlaced blue-green  
 lines, longitudinal for a part hole with hy-  
 drae & some algae, a crab & some little  
 stars for Fred. Shore party went to  
 head of bay where they found another inter-  
 esting native, formerly a hunter business  
 with great large logs of mangrove 18 x 12  
 or so square, 14 feet long, now  
 mouldering on the beach had been here a  
 long time. Spoke of alligators at the shop



party intend going back tomorrow to <sup>try to</sup> secure <sup>1896</sup>  
 bird died down at night, very quiet &  
 peaceful as the day again the next morning  
 just about breakfast time Feb. 25 □  
 boat load of natives ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> our  
 of whom had a battle suit under his shirt  
 with Amer. R. cross life saving insignia  
 on it, who spoke English. Thence out  
 Cruz Bahia big bay to left as we came  
 in, for his vacation is from San Jose  
 and knows Manuel Valerius, a former student  
 of his & knows J. Fid. Tristan, who is dead  
 now he said. I was a student of Valerius  
 & went on collecting trips with him. said  
 Valerius was now at San Jose. The fast  
 hurried us off to dredge before the wind  
 got up, & we worked in and around  
 the rocky islets, the South Viadoces, got  
 fine lot of oysters, no end of shells &  
 several kinds of reg. urchins including a  
 bucket full of the white ones of which we  
 got a tub full last year. Also his coat



around the bay Mr. Sweet discussed a 1907  
 patch of Pocillopora on the north or west  
 of me just inside Cape Mula (Mula Pt.?)  
 The natives who came aboard delayed us &  
 though the left when we went dredging I  
 did get the chance to get over after my  
 over can was over in afternoon after  
 returning late for lunch with Mr. Sweet  
 and shore party & with his ice tong rig  
 brought up a good tub full, which Mr.  
 Jones went through almost single handed  
 & did up some small specimens which  
 I got back this afternoon. I need to check them  
 against some of the Galapagos things of  
 last year before I call them new. Very  
 striking colored, made color notes on them  
 & helped a very little on coral instead of  
 trying to work the low tide shore. With I  
 had tried to show myself as someone  
 went, & we are going out in A.M. for  
 over a two day look up the coast to Port  
 Guadalupe Mexico. & not at the interloper.



Ray drove with Mr. Sweet, and the natives  
 place was just like one of the early (Spanish)  
 the California ranches. (Real large green)  
 Ray got a chance to ride one of the horses  
 remarked how small they were. Mr. Sweet  
 added eyes & his feet hanging down & under  
 the ground on either side & as the horse  
 just ran along under him as he strode  
 along (I guess). Seemed as though  
 the owner was ready to trade Ray the  
 way he was made at home. They  
 didn't get the "gate" or "creek" after  
 about 3-4 hrs. for I was with the natives  
 they finally got around to leaving but the  
 night was the best time to catch one & so  
 could be pretty much dangerous & but  
 as the dickens for lunch. Ray also remarked  
 when you asked a native where they got  
 any thing like animals, horses & such  
 the same answer always I monte. Native  
 people are a more intelligent people  
 than any we met at Bahia Honda.



Feb 26. We left Port Culcha <sup>just above</sup> 193  
 6 a.m. and headed north, rather quite  
 to the west as it's a long way in that  
 direction more or less all the way home  
 now. Little windy after leaving Port  
 Culcha, but most of the way beautiful  
 weather and easy sailing. Didn't  
 have it a bit windy till the morning  
 of the 28<sup>th</sup>, when we had plenty of wind  
 a choppy sea, covered with whitecaps.  
 At this place cutting across the Gulf  
 of Tehuantepec (not spelled) its old name  
 was Can Cut across a vast distance  
 without bumping into plenty of rough  
 weather, not necessarily strong but just  
 plain unpleasant. <sup>After</sup> ~~On the~~ middle  
 of day <sup>Feb 27</sup> ~~Feb 27~~ just before lunch we passed  
 a large school of porpoises little fellows  
 of about 5 feet long, some dark above  
 color marks. Arrived Tangua, Tangua Feb 27 13 p.m.  
 Q to page 163 Book 2.



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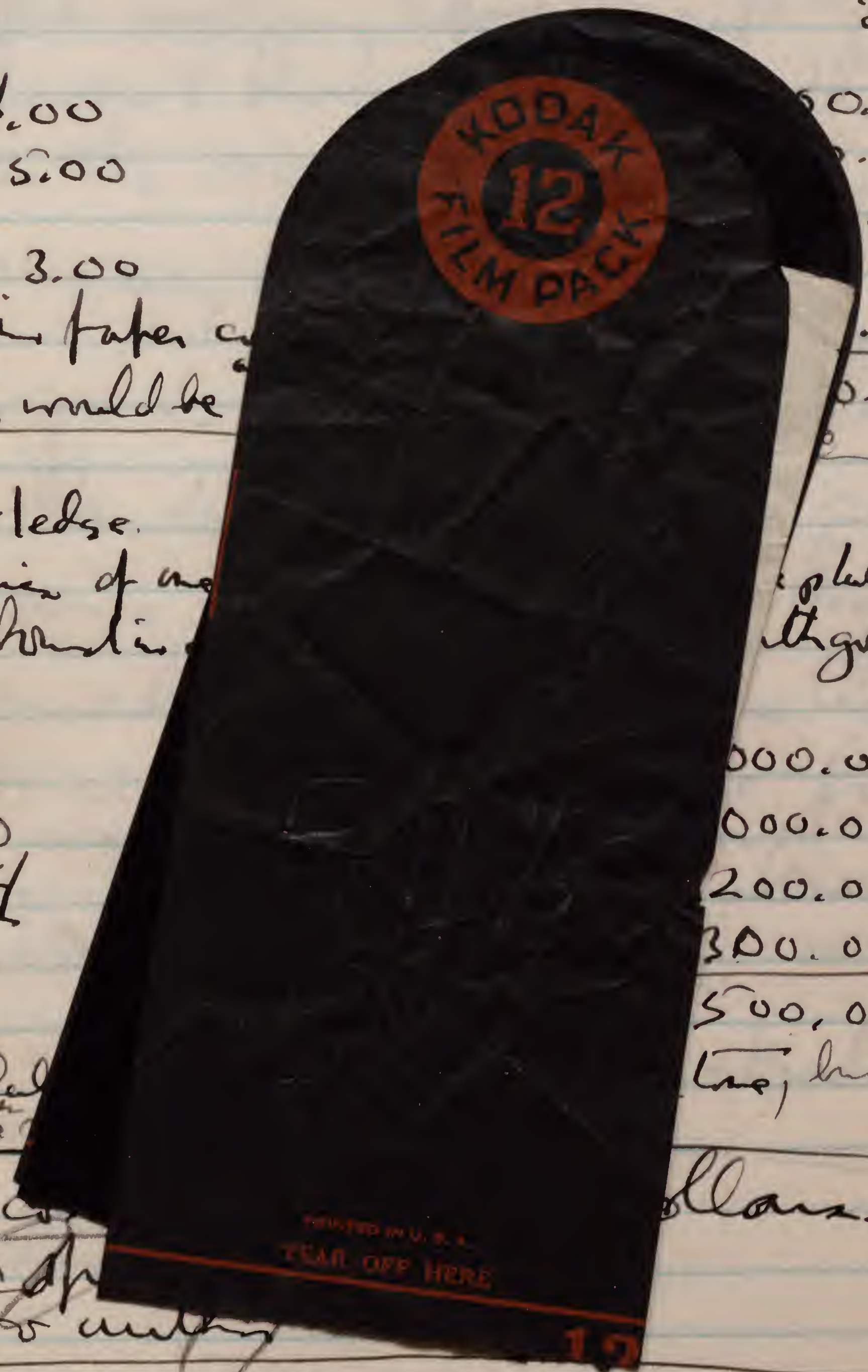
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" These galapagos are hatched in our garden after having laid there for two months. We do not know how long the hen laid in the original nest. She was born January 14<sup>th</sup>.

The little one in the bottle was taken from the egg the 24<sup>th</sup> of November and are of the same nest. The egg broke when we carried them down from the nest. The animal showed life for four hours. Found on the island of Santa Cruz, Galapagos.  
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